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LEGISLATURE, MADRAS

# THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

**Friday, the 2nd November 1962.**

The House met in the Council Chamber, Fort St. George, at three of the clock, Mr. Chairman (THE HON. DR. P. V. CHERIAN) in the Chair.

## I.—QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

## STARRED QUESTIONS.

*Tests for teachers in Government high schools*

* 240 *Q.*—SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether any tests have been prescribed for the teachers in the Government high schools in the State; and

(*b*) if so, the details thereof ?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: (*a*) & (*b*) No tests have been prescribed for teachers in Government high schools in this State belonging to the category of Pandits and Munshis (Grades I and II), Secondary Grade teachers, Commercial Instructors, and Instructresses, Teachers of Arts, Music and Instructors of diversified courses. But Headmasters, Headmistresses and School Assistants have to pass the following tests :—

(i) Deputy Inspector's Tests.

(ii) Accounts Test for Subordinate Officers, Part I.

(iii) Special Language Tests.

*Schools*

* 241 *Q.*—SRI T. P. SRINIVASAVARADAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state district-war (i) the number of higher elementary schools raised to high schools, (ii) the number of incomplete secondary schools raised to high schools; and (iii) the number of high schools opened, during June and July, 1961 ?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: A statement [a] is placed on the table of the House.

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: Sir, we may take question 243 also along with question 242.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

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[a] Printed as Appendix I on page 88.

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*Illuppur Sivan Temple*

* 242 *Q.*—DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that pieces of bones were thrown at the holy car of Illuppur Sivan temple, Tiruchirappalli district; and

(*b*) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : (*a*) Yes, Sir.

(*b*) As it was suspected that some Muslim miscreants threw a few fleshy bones at the holy car, elderly Muslims and Hindus of the place in order to avoid Hindu-Muslim Clash over this issue, met together and effected a compromise. As a result of the compromise and in order to preserve cordial relationship between the Hindus and Muslims, complaints which were filed before the Police by both Hindus and Muslims were either referred as undetectable or were treated as non-cognisable.

The Samprokshana of the deities is to be performed, the cost being shared equally by the Muslims and the Hindus.

* 243 *Q.*—SRI K. S. ABDUL WAHAB : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether any representation has been received about the collective fine imposed on the Muslims by the authorities of the Siva temple at Illuppur in Tiruchirappalli district; and

(*b*) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : (*a*) Yes, Sir.

(*b*) Enquiry shows that no collective fine was imposed on Muslims by the authorities of the Siva temple at Illuppur.

SRI K. S. ABDUL WAHAB : Sir, the public officer who mediated in the case imposed a collective fine varying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 200 and the fine was collected. Will the Government take action to return the fine so collected ?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : Sir, my answer was that the inquiry showed that no collective fine was imposed. Just as the two questions relating to this matter have been put by a Hindu Member and a Muslim Member, there was Hindu-Muslim amity there. Both conferred and setteled the question. So, there is no longer any trouble.

SRI K. S. ABDUL WAHAB : Sir, representation was given to the Government regarding the imposition of the collective fine. I know the facts.

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : Sir, I have stated that I have no information about the collection of the collective fine. But I would like to state that if there was collective fine, that was justified.

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*Third Finance Commission*

* 244 *Q.*—SRI T. P. SRINIVASAVARADAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) the amount of grant-in-aid received from the Central Government annually; and

(*b*) the amount recommended by the Third Finance Commission for next four years ?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : (*a*) The amount of grants-in-aid received from the Central Government annually from 1957–58 and the amount expected to be received for the next four years are furnished in column 3 of the statement[a] placed on the table of the House.

(*b*) The details regarding the various recommendations of the Third Finance Commission with reference to devolution of taxes and grants-in-aid have already been placed on the table of the House in a statement as a reply to Starred Question No. 119 by the same Member.

SRI T. P. SRINIVASAVARADAN : Sir, I find from the statement that in the year 1960–61 it is put down here as Rs. 1,195 lakhs. Suddenly in 1961-62 it comes down to Rs. 998 lakhs. Again in 1962–63 there is reduction. May I know why there is this reduction. On what basis has this been calculated ?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : It is only sharing of tax that is collected or realisable. First, an *ad hoc* grant is made and then it is adjusted. The quantum of grant assistance is decided every year after discussing the matter with the Planning Commission. And that was how the figure was evolved.

*Residential quarters*

* 245 *Q.*—VIDWAN T. MUTHUKANNAPPAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether there is any proposal to construct residential quarters attached to the school buildings for teachers in Government schools and aided schools ; and

(*b*) if so, the stage at which the matter now stands ?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : (*a*) No, Sir. The Government have sanctioned only a scheme for provision of 750 quarters for women teachers employed in Panchayat Union schools.

(*b*) Does not arise.

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[a] Printed as Appendix II on page 89.

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SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHY: Sir, is it a fact that the amounts allotted for such buildings in the previous years have not been fully utilised ?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: Sir, I have no such information with me. But I can assure the hon. Member that whatever is allotted this year will be fully utilised.

*Universities*

* 246 *Q.*—SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether there is any proposal to start more Universities in the State; and

(*b*) if so, the number of Universities proposed to be started?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: (*a*) Yes, Sir.

(*b*) One at Madurai and one at Coimbatore.

SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: Sir, what is the purpose in starting more Universities?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: Sir I suppose the hon. Member understands the purpose of starting ' a University ' If he understands it, then there will be no difficulty in the hon. Member understanding the purpose of starting another University.

SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: Is not the Hon. Minister aware that one University can perform the work of many Universities if the University is properly and efficiently run? Then what necessity is there for starting more Universities ?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: Sir, I may tell the hon. Member that whatever the efficiency of the management of the University that could be secured, one University cannot cater satisfactorily to a large State like the Madras State.

SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: Sir, if more Universities are started, there is difficulty in the students who may pass out of such Universities getting the degree recognised in other States or foreign countries ? Will this not entail difficulties for the students ?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: I do not think so, Sir, not only with reference to Universities within the particular State but even with reference to Universities outside throughout India and in foreign countries. There should be no difficulty about students going from one to another University. That is what we aim at, particularly in the present context of national integration.

DR. A. CHIDAMBARANATHAN: May I know, Sir, whether any industrialist from Madurai has offered a rich endowment for the proposed University ?

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THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : I have no information on that, Sir.

SRI M. RAJAH IYER : Sir, may I ask for information regarding the type of University that is to be started at Madurai? Is it to be an affiliating University or is it to be merely a unitary type of University?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : Sir, this has not been finally decided or evolved. But my own idea is, it should be a teaching-*cum*-affiliating University like the Madras University.

SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Sir, what is the cost of establishing the University ?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : Sir, I have no idea about it.

*Hosur and Thali of Hosur taluk*

* 247 *Q.*—SRI R. VENKATACHALAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased state—

(*a*) the height at which Hosur and Thali of Hosur taluk are situated from the sea-level; and

(*b*) the height above the sea-level, if any, fixed for the grant of special concession allowed for hill-stations ?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : (*a*) Hosur and Thali are approximately 2,900 feet and 3,000 feet respectively above the mean sea-level.

(*b*) The grant of hill-allowance is not regulated with reference to any pre-determined height above the mean sea-level but with reference to other considerations such as cost of living, state of communications, etc.

திரு. ஆர். வெங்கடாசலம் : தலைவர் அவர்களே, ஓசூர், தாளி இரண்டும் 3,000 அடிக்கு மேல் இருக்கிறது. இருந்தாலும் அவைகளுக்கு சலுகை அளிக்க வேண்டிவருமென்ற காரணத்தால், அதை 3,000 அடிக்குக் குறைவாக மதிப்பிட்டிருக்கிறார்கள் என்று தெரிகிறது. ஆகையால் அதை மறுபடியும் மதிப்பிட அரசாங்கம் யோசிக்குமா ?

கனம் திரு. எம். பக்தவத்சலம் : நான் முன்பே சொன்னேன். உயரத்தைப் பொறுத்து அல்ல சலுகை கொடுப்பது, ஓசூர், தாளி இந்த இடங்களுக்கு நானும் போயிருக்கிறேன். அதை 'பிளெயின்' மாதிரிதான் கருதுகிறோம். அது மலைப் பிரதேசமாக இல்லை. மலைப்பிரதேசங்களில் விலைவாசி எறியிருக்கிறது. அதையொட்டித்தான் பிரத்யேகமான சலுகைகள் அந்த மலைபபிரதேசங்களுக்கு அளிக்கப்பட்டு வருகின்றன.

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*Pension*

3-10 p.m. * 248 *Q.*—SRI A. K. THANGAVEL MUDALIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the number of persons for whom old age pension has been granted in Chingleput district, talukwise as on 1st June 1962?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : The number of pensions sanctioned in different taluks of Chingleput district up to 1st June 1962 is ' Nil '.

SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHY : Does it mean that there were no applications from that district ?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : The meaning is that the applications could not be scrutinised till 1st April 1962. But I can tell the hon. Member that ultimately after 1st June 1962 pension was sanctioned in 384 cases in Chingleput district and 383 applications were rejected.

SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHY : Has any special staff been posted recently for this purpose ?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : Yes, Sir. Such special staff as was found necessary was posted.

*College at Krishnagiri*

* 249 *Q.*—SRI R. VENKATACHALAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state whether there is any proposal to establish a college at Krishnagiri in Salem district ?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : No, Sir.

*Coastal roads*

a *174 *Q.*—SRI J. PONNUSWAMY VILLAVARAYAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state the steps taken or proposed to be taken to complete the work on the Cape Comorin Coastal road and the Kanyakumari-Nagapattinam Coastal road?

THE HON. SRI V. RAMAIAH : The proposal for upgrading the East Coastal Road with which the Kanyakumari-Nagapattinam Road is also interlinked has been recommended to the Government of India for inclusion in the Third Five-Year Plan for National Highways. Their orders are awaited. It is presumed that Cape Comorin Coastal Road referred to by the Member is the road from Cape Comorin to Neerodi. If so, it has been decided to defer the work for better times due to the prohibitive cost of the Scheme.

a Postponed question from the list of questions for 1st August 1962.

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SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHY : May I know, Sir, the distance between Cape Camorin and Nagapattinam, if the road is to be laid ?

THE HON. SRI V. RAMAIAH : I do not have that information with me now, Sir.

*Tuticorin-Tiruchendur highways*

a * 179 *Q.*—SRI J. PONNUSWAMY VILLAVARAYAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that the bridge near Manajaineer Kail village in Tirunelveli district on the Tuticorin-Tiruchendur highways is in a damaged condition; and

(*b*) if so, whether there is any proposal to repair it immediately ?

THE HON. SRI V. RAMAIAH : (*a*) Yes, Sir.

(*b*) Reconstruction of the bridge has been sanctioned and the work will be taken up soon.

*Metric system of weights*

a * 180 *Q.*—DR. A. SREENIVASAN, SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government are aware that the introduction of metric system of weights and measures has resulted in reduction of quality or increase in prices of goods sold to consumers by the retail dealers; and

(*b*) if so, the measures taken or proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE HON. SRI V. RAMAIAH : (*a*) & (*b*) In the initial stages of compulsory enforcement of metric weights in the whole State with effect from 1st April 1962 there were reports in the press to the effect that unscrupulous elements were tending to take advantage of the situation by demanding prices disproportionate to quantities as quoted in metric weights. Investigations revealed that in some cases these reports were either incorrect or exaggerated. However, effective steps were taken to give wide publicity to the metric equivalents of the old weights and measures by distribution of conversion tables both for units and for prices to the traders and the public. This has had the desired effect of checking any anti-social tendencies for taking undue advantage of the change-over to the metric system.

a Postponed question from the list of questions for 1st August 1962.

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SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHY : Do the Government think that they have given sufficient publicity to the layman about this so that he may not get himself entangled in this affair ?

THE HON. SRI V. RAMAIAH : We are continuously trying to educate the people in this system of weights.

SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHY : Sir, is it not a fact that Government always give publicity to certain items like this by pasting big posters on the wall of post offices ? Have they done so in this case?

THE HON. SRI V. RAMAIAH : All the necessary publications have been made.

*Circuit House at Tuticorin*

a * 181 *Q.*—SRI J. PONNUSWAMY VILLAVARAYAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state whether there is any proposal to empower the Revenue Divisional Officer to allot accommodation in the Circuit House at Tuticorin?

THE HON. SRI V. RAMAIAH : No, Sir.

*Madras-Andhra Boatmen's Association*

a * 182 *Q.*—VIDWAN T. MUTHUKANNAPPAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether any memorandum has been received by the Government from the Madras-Andhra Boatmen's Association; and

(*b*) if so, what it is and the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI V. RAMAIAH : (*a*) It is presumed that the hon. Member refers to the "Madras and Andhra State Boat Workers' Union". If so, the answer is 'Yes'.

(*b*) The Union has requested cancellation of Government orders issued in 1952 which provides for collection of demurrage charges from the Boatmen for goods not removed from the wharf in time. The Government have carefully examined the request of the Union but consider that no action is called for on the request.

*Aerodrome*

a * 183 *Q.*—SRI J. PONNUSWAMY VILLAVARAYAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state whether there is any proposal to recommend to the Central Government to erect an aerodrome between Tuticorin and Tirunelveli ?

THE HON. SRI V. RAMAIAH : No, Sir.

a Postponed question from the list of questions for 1st August 1962.

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*Kaniambadi Panchayat*

* 220. DR. A.. CHIDAMBARANATHAN : Sir, I am not putting this question, because the Government made a statement yesterday on the same subject.

**(page 67, line 4).**

| *For* | *Read* |
|---|---|
| **220. Dr. A. CHIDAMBARANATHAN : Sir, I am not** | *** 221 VIDWAN T. MUTHUKANNAPPAN: Will the** |

**(Madras Legislative Council Debates, dated 2nd November 1962.)**

(*b*) if so, the cause for the same; and

(*c*) the number of people affected by it?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN (on behalf of the Hon. the Chief Minister) : (*a*) Yes, Sir.

(*b*) The explosion was caused by ignition of detonators compressed accidentally when scrap metal was being hammered into shape by a shop assistant.

(*c*) Seven persons.

*Reorganisation of the Secretariat*

* 222. *Q.*—SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN (on behalf of SRI L. S. Karayalar) : Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether there is any proposal for the reorganisation of the Secretariat; and

(*b*) if so, the stage at which the matter now stands ?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN (on behalf of the Hon. the Chief Minister) : (*a*) No, Sir.

(*b*) Does not arise.

*Canteens*

* 223 *Q.*—SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN (on behalf of SRI L. S. Karayalar) : Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of canteens in the Secretariat Buildings;

(*b*) who are running these canteens; and

(*c*) the amount by way of rent collected from them?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN (on behalf of the Hon. the Chief Minister) : (*a*) Three.

(*b*) (1) Geetha Group of Hotels, Madras.

(2) The Corporation Durbar Restaurant, Madras.

(3) The Madras Secretariat Staff Co-operative Restaurant.

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(c) A sum of Rs. 960 per annum is being collected in advance from the Geetha Cafe towards rent for the portion occupied by it. The electric current consumption charges are being collected every month separately on the basis of the actual consumption.

A sum of Rs. 600 and Rs. 180 per annum are being collected in advance towards rent and electric current consumption charges respectively from the Durbar Restaurant.

No rent is collected from the Madras Secretariat Staff Co-operative Restaurant. However a sum of Rs. 18.56 nP. per mensem is being collected towards electric current consumption and maintenance of the electrical installations in the rooms occupied by this Restaurant.

SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHY : Sir is it not the understanding that separate accommodation should be provided for hon. Members during the sittings of the House? Are the instructions strictly adhered to by this restaurant?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I know that it is not being strictly adhered to. But I think it is largely the Members who are responsible for this. They take a large number of guests with them, and it becomes difficult for the restaurant people to distinguish between guests and outsiders.

*Population*

* 224 *Q.*—SRI K. S. ABDUL WAHAB : Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total population of Muslims, Christians and Scheduled Castes in the State according to 1961 Census?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN (on behalf of the Hon. the Chief Minister) : Total population of Scheduled Castes in the State is 6,072,536. Particulars regarding the total population of Muslims and Christians have not yet been finalised.

SRI K. S. ABDUL WAHAB : Sir, while the ratio of each and every religion in the countries of the world is accounted for, may I know the reasons why it is not accounted for in our country?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I think the census operations are not yet complete. As soon as they are complete, we will get all these figures.

*Children's wards*

* 225 *Q.*—SRIMATHI MARY C. CLUBWALA JADHAV : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the number of children's wards in (i) T.B. Sanatorium, Tambaram, (ii) the Government General Hospital, (iii) the Government Stanley Hospital, (iv) the Opthalmic Hospital, (v) the Government Royapettah Hospital, (vi) the Women and Children's Hospital, Egmore, (vii) the Kasturba Hospital for Women and Children, and (viii) the Infectious Diseases Hospital; and

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(*b*) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to increase the bed strength in children's ward in the Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Tambaram?

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM: (*a*) (i) Three.

(ii) Two.

(iii) Two.

(iv) One.

(v) Nil.

(vi) Six.

(vii) Three.

(viii) Nil.

(*b*) Nil.

SRIMATHI MARY C. CLUBWALA JADHAV: Sir, is there any proposal to have wards for children affected by chronic diseases?

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM: Not at the moment, Sir.

SRI T. P. SRINIVASAVARADAN: Is there any proposal to have a children's ward in the Government Royapettah Hospital?

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM: The Government have special programmes to make all the children healthier and to see that they are prevented from getting diseases. So, there is no point in thinking of extra beds in the hospital for children.

*Pulic Health Department*

*226 *Q.*—DR. A. SREENIVASAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether there is any proposal to take over the Public Health Department of the Corporation of Madras and merge it with the Public Health Department of the Government; and

(*b*) if so, the reasons therefor and the stage at which the matter now stands?

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM: (*a*) No, Sir.

(*b*) Does not arise.

SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHY: Sir, has there been any occasion when there was overlapping of duties or clash of duties as between these two Health Officers within the City?

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM: Yes, Sir.

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SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHY : Sir, what arrangements do the Government propose to make so that such overlapping may be avoided?

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM : Special arrangements have been made. A separate question may be put.

*Tuberculosis Sanatoria*

* 227 *Q.*—SRIMATHI MARY C. CLUBWALA JADHAV : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of (i) Tuberculosis Sanatoria, and (ii) Tuberculosis Clinics both Government and private in the State as on 1st May 1962; and

(*b*) the number of patients admitted in these institutions during 1961–62?

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM :

| | | *Government.* | *Private.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| (*a*) | (i) Tuberculosis Sanatoria .. | 4 | 7 |
| | (ii) Tuberculosis Clinics .. | 21 | 1 |

(*b*) 210,571.

SRI M. SUBBIAH CHETTIAR : Is there any proposal to increase the number of beds in these hospitals?

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM : Not at the moment, Sir.

SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHY : Sir, are the private sanatoria aided by the Government?

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM : Yes, Sir.

SRIMATHI MARY C. CLUBWALA JADHAV : Are the Government aware of the large number of deaths due to tuberculosis for want of accommodation in hospital ? Nearly four thousand people die every year.

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM : The Government not unaware of it. But the trouble is that they are not able to get as many doctors as there are posts to be filled in the hospitals, particularly the tuberculosis hospitals.

SRI M. SUBBIAH CHETTIAR : Cannot non-specialists attend to these tuberculosis cases?

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM : No, Sir. There is a special course for doctors who are posted in these hospitals to treat tuberculosis patients. So, it is not possible to post non-specialist doctors to these hospitals.

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*Accommodation control*

* 228 *Q.*—DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state— 3-20 p.m.

(*a*) whether the employees of the Indian Railways, Reserve Bank of India and State Electricity Board are denied the benefits of accommodation control under the Madras Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act, 1960; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLAM : (*a*) & (*b*) Under section 3 (3) of the Madras Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act, buildings can be taken over and allotted to any officer of the Central or State Government for his occupation. But under the executive orders of the Government which were based on the recommendation of the Joint Select Committee on the Madras Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Bill, 1960, the allotment of house is now restricted to certain classes of Government servants. Employees of the Reserve Bank of India are being allotted houses and the question of allotting houses to the employees of the State Electricity Board and the Indian Railways is under consideration of Government.

*Female nurses*

* 229 *Q.*—SRI T. P. SRINIVASAVARADAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state whether it is a fact that house rent allowance is not paid to female nurses who are married and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM : Women nurses, whether married or unmarried are expected to stay in the Government quarters. The quarters are allowed free of rent and certain other facilities are also provided free of cost. If married nurses wish to stay outside the Government quarters, in deserving cases, they are permitted to do so. But, they are not eligible to draw any house rent allowance.

SRI T. P. SRINIVASAVARADAN : Sir, is it a fact that married persons are not permitted to stay in the hostels for nurses?

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM : They are allowed to stay there, but they are not given house-rent allowance.

SRI T. P. SRINIVASAVARADAN : In the case of N.G.Os., whether the N.G.O. is a female or a male, the house rent allowance is granted. In the case of nurses also, is the house-rent allowance granted if unmarried? Am I right in saying that

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married nurses are not permitted to stay in the quarters for nurses and that hence they have to reside outside? In that case, why should not house rent allowance be granted?

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM : Sir, I wish to explain the position. In the case of married nurses, we feel that the family is not entirely dependent on the nurse and that she is not the head of the family. So, we do not consider it necessary to grant house-rent allowance.

*Incitement of communal hatred*

* 230 *Q.*—SRI K. S. ABDUL WAHAB : Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of cases in which action has been taken against newspapers and magazines for incitement of communal hatred since January 1962 till date;

(*b*) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to an article in the issue, dated 27th May 1962 of ' Sarvathikari ', a Tamil weekly, in which incitement of communal hatred has been made; and

(*c*) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN (on behalf of the Hon. the Chief Minister) : (*a*) Nil.

(*b*) & (*c*) : Yes. The Government have decided that being the first occasion, when the paper had come for adverse notice, no action need be taken.

*Reserve Police Party*

* 231 *Q.*—DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that a Reserve Police party had been stationed in Kappaloor, Ramanathapuram district during March 1962; and

(*b*) if so, the strength of the force and the reasons therefor?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN (on behalf of the Hon. the Chief Minister) : (*a*) No, Sir.

(*b*) Does not arise.

*Underground water resources*

*232 *Q.*—VIDWAN T. MUTHUKANNAPPAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government has recently sought the advice of any geologist regarding the exploration of underground water resources in the State; and

(*b*) if so, the details thereof?

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THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : (*a*) Yes, Sir.

(*b*) I had a discussion on the subject recently with Dr. M. S. Krishnan, former Director of Geological Survey of India. He stated that the Tertiary formation known as "Cuddalore Sandstones" in South Arcot district contain large quantities of underground water and that waters in some places are under artesian pressure. He suggested that the Government might investigate the possibility of exploiting this underground water by putting deep bore holes in the areas indicated by him. He also suggested that the services of experts from the United States Geological Survey Water Division might be obtained to assist the State Geological Department in this investigation. These suggestions are being examined.

*வித்துவான் தி. முத்துக்கண்ணப்பன் : சுமார் ஒரு கோடி காலன் தண்ணீர் கிடைக்கலாம் என்றும் அதைக் கொண்டு சென்னை நகரத் தண்ணீர் தேவையை ஈடு செய்யமுடியும் என்று நிபுணர்கள் கூறியது உண்மையா? அப்படியானால் அடுத்த கோடைக்குள் தண்ணீர் எடுக்க உத்தேசமா?*

*கனம் திரு. ஆர். வெங்கட்ராமன் : இப்போது அண்டர்கிரவுண்ட் தண்ணீர் எவ்வளவு இருக்கும் என்பதைப் பார்ப்பதற்கு சில கிணறுகளைப் போட்டுக்கொண்டிருக்கிறோம். அங்கு நடத்துகிற பரிட்சைகள், சோதனைகள் வெற்றிகரமானால் அடியில் உள்ள தண்ணீரை எடுக்க உத்தேசிக்கப்படும்.*

SRI K. BALASUBRAMANYA AYYAR : There is also the possibility that if underground water resources are pumped out, wells will suffer. Wells in the locality will not get water.

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : The Geological Expert's opinion is that this water is deep underground in the sense that it is not normally tapped by wells. It will be deeper somewhere about 200, 300 or 600 feet. For instance, the information we have is that the underground water in the Courtelliyar basin may be below 600 feet and the underground water in the Cuddalore Sandstones may be anywhere between 600 feet and 1,000 feet. The tapping of these resources will not in any way affect the surface water available for wells.

*திரு. ஏ. கே. தங்கவேல் முதலியார் : அப்படி எந்தெந்த ஜில்லாக்களில் இருக்கின்றது என்று தெரிந்துகொள்ள ஆசைப் படுகிறேன்.*

*கனம் திரு. ஆர். வெங்கட்ராமன் : நீங்கள் வருவதற்கு முன் சொல்லப்பட்டது. ஒன்று தென்னார்க்காடு, ஒன்று சென்னைக்குப் பக்கத்தில் இருக்கிற கோத்தலை ஆறில்.*

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*Industrial Estate*

* 233. Q.—SRI R. VENKATACHALAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether there is any proposal to start (i) an Industrial Estate at Krishnagiri and (ii) a machine tools making factory at Hosur in Salem district; and

(*b*) if so, the stage at which the matter now stands ?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : (*a*) A scheme for the establishment of an Industrial Estate, Krishnagiri, during the Third Five-Year Plan has been sanctioned by the Government. There is no proposal to set up departmentally a machine tools making factory at Hosur. An industrial concern in the private sector was licensed under the Industries (Development and Regulations), Act, in October 1961 for establishing a portable machine tools factory at Hosur.

(*b*) The schemes are under preliminary stages of implementation.

*Private electricity supply licensees*

* 234 Q.— SRI J. PONNUSAMY VILLAVARAYAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether there is any proposal to take over the private electricity supply licensees in the State; and

(*b*) if so, the stage at which the matter now stands?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : (*a*) & (*b*) : It is the policy of the Government to take over the electrical licensees, gradually. The decision of the Government will be made known at the appropriate time.

திரு. ஜே. பொன்னுசாமி வில்லவராயர் : தூத்துக்குடி எலக்ட்ரிக் கம்பெனியில் அபிவிருத்தி பின் தங்கியிருக்கிறது என்று தெரிந்து அதை எடுத்து நடத்த அரசாங்கம் யோசிக்குமா ?

கனம் திரு. ஆர். வெங்கட்ராமன் : லைசன்ஸ்தார் நடத்துகிற பகுதிகளில் மின்சார விஸ்தரிப்பு போர்டு நடத்துகிற அளவுக்கு திருப்திகரமாக இல்லையென்று சென்ற இடங்களில் எல்லாம் அவர்கள் புகார் செய்கிறார்கள். ஆனால் இதை ஏற்றுக்கொள்வதற்கு பணம் முதலில் கொடுக்கவேண்டியிருப்பதால் அந்தப் பணத்தை காம்பன்சேஷனாகக் கொடுப்பதைவிட புதிதாக விஸ்தரிக்க நிதியை உபயோகப்படுத்தலாமா என்று யோசித்துக் கொண்டிருக்கிறோம்.

SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHY : May I know the total number of private licensees in the State?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : There are a few local authorities and there are some private licensees. I think there will be on the whole about 11-13 private and local authority licensees.

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*Loans to agriculturists*

* 235. *Q.*—DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(*a*) the various loans granted to agriculturists by the Government;

(*b*) the principles adopted in granting loan;

(*c*) the amounts given under each head of the loans in the years 1958–59 and 1959–60; and

(*d*) the amount outstanding from the agriculturists in the beginning of the year 1958–59?

THE HON. SRI V. RAMAIAH : (*a*) to (*d*) A statement [a] is placed on the table of the House.

*Gulhati Commission*

* 236 *Q.*—SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Hon the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether any memorandum has been submitted to the Gulhati Commission by the Government; and

(*b*) if so, the details thereof?

THE HON. SRI. V. RAMAIAH : (*a*) Yes, Sir.

(*b*) It will not be in public interest to place just now the details of the Memornadum on the Table of the House.

*Social Service Institutions*

* 237 *Q.*—SRIMATHI MARY C. CLUBWALA JADHAV : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state the number and names of leading voluntary social service institutions like the All India Women's Conference, the Guild of Service for Women and Children that have been given land in the City of Madras for housing their institutions from 1958 till date?

THE HON. SRI V. RAMAIAH : A statement [b] is placed on the table of the House.

*Boundaries of the districts*

* 238 *Q.*—DR. A. SREENIVASAN *and* VIDWAN T. MUTHUKANNAPPAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether there is any proposal to realign the boundaries of the districts in the State ; and

(*b*) if so, the details thereof?

THE HON. SRI. V. RAMAIAH : (*a*) & (*b*) : No, Sir.

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a Printed as Appendix III on pages 90—95.

b Printed as Appendix IV on page 96.

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*Distribution of lands*

* 239 Q.—SRI A. K. THANGAVEL MUDALIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether there is any proposal to acquire lands from the owners who are keeping their lands uncultivated in villages and to distribute these lands to the landless agriculturists; and

(*b*) if so, the stage at which the matter now stands ?

THE HON. SRI V. RAMAIAH : (அ) அத்தகைய உத்தேசம் எதுவும் இல்லை.

(ஆ) இக்கேள்வி எழவில்லை.

திரு. ஏ. கே. தங்கவேல் முதலியார் : மக்கள் நலனடைய கடவுள் மண்ணைப் படைத்திருக்கிறார். அது எம்மா கிடப்பது சர்க்காருக்குத் தெரியுமா ?

கனம் திரு. வி. ராமையா : அந்தத் தத்துவ அடிப்படையில் தான் இப்போது 'லேண்ட் சீலிங்' பில் வந்திருக்கிறது.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Questions are over.

[*Note.*—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the member.]

II.—ANNOUNCEMENT *RE* MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have received messages from the Hon. Speaker, Madras Legislative Assembly, transmitting copies of the following Bills, as passed by the Assembly, for the concurrence of the Council :—

(1) The Madras Agricultural Income-tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 24 of 1962).

(2) The Madras Local Authorities (Extension of Term of Office of Members) Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 18 of 1962).

I have also received a message from the Hon. Speaker, Madras Legislative Assembly, transmitting a copy of the Madras (Added Territories) Extension of Laws Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 16 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly, for the recommendation of the Council and certifying that the Bill is a Money Bill within the meaning of Article 199 of the Constitution of India.

III.—GOVERNMENT BILLS.

3-30 p.m. (1) THE MADRAS PAYMENT OF SALARIES AND REMOVAL OF DISQUALIFICATIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1962, (L.A. BILL NO. 15 OF 1962).

* THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I move—

'That the Madras Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualification (Amendment) Bill,[a] 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 15 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly, be taken into consideration'.

[a] Printed as Appendix V on pages 96—98.

2nd November 1962] [Sri R. Venkataraman]

Sir, sections 3, 4 (1) and 5 (1) of the Madras Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications Act, 1951 (Madras Act XX of 1951) provided for the payment to the Ministers, the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and the Chairman of the Legislative Council, of a house rent allowance of two hundred and fifty rupees per mensem; but the house rent allowance is not payable to any Minister, the Speaker or the Chairman if he occupies a house provided by the State Government free of rent. Furniture and other amenities are also provided in the residences of Ministers, the Speaker and the Chairman with reference to executive orders issued by the State Government. It is proposed to amend the Act so as to give statutory effect to the supply of such furniture and providing of amenities, as desired by the Accountant-General.

Sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Act provides for the payment to the Chairman of the Legislative Council of a salary of one thousand rupees per mensem, a house rent allowance of two hundred and fifty rupees per mensem and a conveyance allowance of two hundred and fifty rupees per mensem. But the house rent allowance is not payable, if the Chairman occupies a house provided by the State Government free of rent. Under section 7 of the Act, suitable conveyance is provided for the use of the Chairman subject to such rules regarding its maintenance and repair as may be made by the State Government. The Chairman is also entitled to travelling and daily allowances under section 8 and with reference to the rules made under section 9 of the Act. According to section 9-A of the Act, while the office of the Speaker is vacant and the duties of the office are performed by the Deputy Speaker or a Member of the Legislative Assembly, the Deputy Speaker or the Member shall, during the period he so performs such duties, be paid salary and allowances of the Speaker and be entitled to avail himself of the other privileges attached to the office of the Speaker. It is proposed to make similar provision in the Act in regard to the Deputy Chairman or a Member of the Legislative Council appointed to perform the duties of the office of the Chairman as provided in clause (1) of Articles 184 of the Constitution.

Under section 10 of the Act, a Minister and the members of his family are entitled free of charge, to accommodation in hospitals maintained by the State Government and also ti medical treatment, subject to such conditions as may be determined by the rules made by the State Government. It is proposed to extend to the Speaker and the Chairman the facilities that are admissible to the Ministers under section 10 of the Act.

A new sub-section (3) is proposed to be inserted in section 12 of the Act providing that every Member of the Legislative Assembly or of the Legislative Council (other than Ministers, etc.) will be entitled to hostel accommodation subject to the conditions which

the State Government may specify in the rules. The charge for such accommodation will not, in any case, exceed three rupees per day.

There is no provision now in the Act for giving free medical treatment to the Members. The Government have now taken power under sub-section (4) to be inserted in section 12 to make rules specifying the conditions subject to which and the period during which a member of the Legislature will be entitled, free of charge, to accommodation in hospitals maintained by the State Government and also to medical treatment.

The salary drawn by the Members of the State Legislature is not treated as income for the grant of the following educational concessions to their children :

(*a*) Educational concession under Rule 92 of the Madras Educational Rules;

(*b*) Harijan Welfare Scholarships; and

(*c*) Educational concessions under the scheme of financial assistance to the children of political sufferers.

The concessions mentioned above are already availed of by the Members of the State Legislature with reference to the executive orders of Government. Under new sub-section (5) proposed to be inserted in section 12, the salary of a Member will not be taken into account for the purpose of calculating the total income of such member under any rule or order relating to the grant of educational concession or scholarship or to such other matters as the State Government may specify in the rules.

Sir, I commend the Bill as passed by the Assembly, for the consideration of this House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved—

'That the Madras Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications (Amendment) Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 15 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly, be taken into consideration'.

SRI T. P. SRINIVASAVARADAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, in supporting the Bill, I would like to have clarification from the Hon. Minister in charge of the Bill on one or two points. In explaining the amendment to section 12 of the Act, the Hon. Minister said that 'Every member referred to in sub-section (1) shall subject to such conditions and during such period as may be determined by rules made by the State Government, be entitled, free of charge to accommodation in hospitals maintained by the State Government and also to medical treatment'. Am I right in understanding that the Members are entitled free of charge to accommodation and also medical treatment ? I would also like to know what the Government mean by saying 'subject to conditions' and 'such period as may be determined'.

2nd November 1962] [Sri T. P. Srinivasavaradan]

Again, it is stated that the salary referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (1) shall not be taken into account for the purpose of calculating the total income of a member under any rule or order relating to grant of educational concession or scholarship or to such other matters as may be specified by rules made by the State Government. I think this has been in existence for the past few years and is not a new thing. I would like to know what this means. I would also like to know what the expression 'or such other matters as may be specified' means. Is it intended to restrict the free medical treatment referred to in the earlier paragraph? Are the Government going to fix any limit to the income including the salary which they get as Members of the Legislature?

Sir, I welcome this measure, of course, and I hope the Hon. Minister will give the clarification required and that will help us.

SRI K. BALASUBRAMANYA AYYAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am glad that the same concessions that are given to the Hon. Ministers are to be extended to the Members of the Legisature because most of us are also Members and Chairman was also a Member before election to the Chair. Of course, after election, he does not belong to any party but continues to be a Member of the Council. It is, therefore, good that the concessions are extended to the Members of the Legislature also instead of confining them to the Speaker or the Deputy Speaker and the Chairman and Ministers and so on, and this is to be welcomed.

I would, however, like to refer to one or two points. In amendment to section 6-A it is stated 'that such cost shall not exceed such limits as may be prescribed'. This is in respect of furnishing the quarters of the Ministers, Chairman and Speaker. But when they come to the Members, they say: 'that the charge for such accommodation shall in no case exceed three rupees per day.' As it is done here, why not put the maximum cost in the Statute itself in the other case also instead of leaving it to the discretion of the Government? They could prescribe the limit in the statute itself and that would be better as they have done in the case of the hostel accommodation.

In regard to medical treatment, I would like to know what they mean by medical treatment. There is some difficulty here. Is consultation free? Are they going to give medicine also free? Treatment includes also prescription of medicine and are they going to give medicines free of cost, even if they are costly medicines? 'Medical treatment' should be defined at least under the rules. So far as I understand, there are certain differences in rules relating to the Gazetted and non-gazetted government servants. Therefore, we must be precise as to what this 'medical treatment' means. If one is in the hospital, of course, medicines might be given free. But one might require treatment and medicine during convalescing period. Will there be free supply of medicine then also? There might be difficulties in such cases. Therefore, there

should be some provision here or under the rules defining 'Medical treatment'. The Ministers and the members of their families are also entitled to free medical treatment. Why not the members of the families of the legislators also be included? 'Family' may be defined. It may be that family includes wife and children. When free medical treatment is given to the Ministers, the Chairman, and the Deputy Chairman, the concession may be given also to the members of the legislature and their families. There is no provision for this in this Bill so far as I can see. Otherwise, I welcome this Bill.

2-40 p.m.

SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHY : Sir, I welcome this Bill though with a sad feeling that my brother teachers have not yet been given this medical concession. I want to stress the point put forth by the hon. the Deputy Leader of the Opposition that the members of the family of a member of the legislature also should be extended this free treatment. Even in the case of the non-gezetted officers and gazetted officers and Central Government servants, the members of their families are included for this purpose. We are thankful to the Government for having extended the concession to the members of the legislature without our asking for it. But, at the same time, if really the Government think that the lean purse of the members of the legislature cannot afford to pay for their medical treatment—medical treatment is becoming costlier day by day—it will be difficult for them to pay for the medical treatment of the members of their families also. The Government should bring these people also within the scope of medical concession, and that would be a help to the members of the legislature This is my point.

* THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Chairman, so far as the point raised by Sri Srinivasavaradan is concerned, the Government propose to make the rules only hereafter. Actually the suggestion that the facility should be extended to the Members arose in the course of the discussion, and immediately the Government accepted the suggestion and put it in the legislation so that the Government might think over this and frame the necessary rules and regulations. Therefore, the suggestion made by hon. Members will be borne in mind in framing the rules.

So far as the point raised by the hon. the Deputy Leader of the Opposition is concerned, I wish to state that in clause 2 of this Bill the ceiling is not fixed. But the limit is left to be fixed in the rules to be framed in respect of the furniture allowance to the houses of the Ministers, the Chairman, and others. In fact, I did not want to give the figure which has been prescribed by the Madras Government. It is far less than what is given even to a Member of Parliament! (An hon. Member : What is the amount fixed for a Member of Parliament?) I would not give that figure. Having been a Member of Paliament, I had occasion to compare the figures. It is only to see that we do not spend too much on it, that the limit is prescribed in the rules.

2nd November 1962] [Sri R. Venkataraman]

On the other hand, if hon. Members refer to clause 6, it will be seen that a limit to Rs. 3 per day is fixed. This is fixed in the statute itself and not left for being prescribed in the rules. This is only to prevent Members from being charged more than Rs. 3. That is why it is included in the statute itself. This is only to prevent members of the legislature from any undue charges by an executive mistake. That is why in clause 6 we have stated that no member of the legislature shall be charged more than Rs. 3 for housing accommodation. In clause 2 of the Bill we have stated that the furniture allowance to these officers shall not be more than what may be prescribed.

Then, as regards the next point raised by Sri K. Balasubramanya Ayyar with regard to the cost of medicines and the nature of the treatment intended to be given, I wish to submit that this will be taken into account when framing the rules. At present as I said, the suggestion was accepted on the floor of the House, and therefore we have had no time to think about all the various conditions. Certain States, where medical facilities have been given to the members of the legislature, have confined this concession only to the period during which the Assembly or the Council sits. Whether we should be so restrictive, is a matter for consideration. The Government have not yet taken a decision on this. They will take all these circumstances into account. That is why we have said, 'under such conditions and for such period as may be prescribed'.

Lastly, about the extension of the facility to the members of the families of the legislators, the principle on which the medical concession is extended to the members of the families of the officers, Ministers, Chairman and Speaker, is that they are whole-time officers and that they cannot devote themselves to any other profession. But the members of the legislature are people engaged in other walks of life and are earning in other employment. Therefore it is that we have not made any special provision for the families of the members. It is not as if Ministers and officers of Legislature should be protected against sickness and that the members of the legislature need not be protected against sickness. It is because they are whole-time servants of the Government and the others are only non-officials who can engage themselves in other professions, that this facility is confined to the former.

Sir, I am glad that the House has welcomed this Bill. I am also glad that the facilities available to the Ministers have been extended to other important officers of the legislature like the Speaker and the Chairman. I trust that this Bill will be accepted unanimously.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is—

'That the Madras Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications (Amendment) Bill, 962 (L.A. Bill No. 15 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly be taken into consideration.'

The motion was put and carired and the Bill was taken into consideration.

Clauses 2 to 7 and 1 were put and carried.

The Preamble was put and carried.

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Chairman, I move—

'That the Madras Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications (Amendment) Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 15 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly, be passed.'

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is—

'That the Madras Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications (Amendment) Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 15 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly, be passed'.

The motion was put and carried and the Bill was passed.

(2) THE MADRAS INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS (NATIONAL AND FESTIVAL HOLIDAYS) AMENDMENT BILL, 1962 (L.A. BILL NO. 17 OF 1962.

* THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I move—

'That the Madras Industrial Establishments (National and Festival Holidays) Amendment Bill, 1962 [a] (L.A. Bill No. 17 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly, be taken into consideration'.

The Government of India and this Government have been declaring 2nd October as a paid holiday in industrial undertakings of the State. The State Labour Advisory Board at its meeting in August 1962 unanimously recommended that 2nd October, viz., Gandhi Jayanthi, should also be included as a National holiday under the Madras Industrial Establishments (National and Festival Holidays) Act, 1958, increasing the total number of holidays from 7 to 8. The Board further recommended that the establishments already declaring 8 or more as holidays may substitute 2nd October in lieu of one of the existing festival holidays in consultation with the workers. This Government have accepted the recommendations of the Board. Legislation is, therefore, necessary to give effect to the decision. The Bill provides for declaring 2nd October as a compulsory national holiday. The Bill also provides for curtailing by one holiday if in any industrial establishment the number of holidays for festivals which any employee is entitled to on the date on which this Act comes into force exceeds 5, such holiday being specified by the Inspector in consultation with the employer and employees.

(Deputy Chairman in the Chair).

I move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

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a Printed as Appendix VI on pages 98–99.

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DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The question is—

'That the Madras Industrial Establishments (National and Festival Holidays) Amendment Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 17 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly, be taken into consideration.'

The motion was put and carried and the Bill was taken into consideration.

Clauses 2, 3, and 1 were put and carried.

The Preamble was put and carried.

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Sir, I move—

'That the Madras Industrial Establishments (National and Festival Holidays) Amendment Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 17 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly, be passed.'

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The question is—

'That the Madras Industrial Establishments (National and Festival Holidays) Amendment Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 17 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly, be passed.'

The motion was put and carried and the Bill was passed.

(3) THE MADRAS LOCAL AUTHORITIES (EXTENSION OF TERM OF OFFICE OF MEMBERS) BILL, 1962 (L.A. BILL NO. 18 OF 1962.)

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Sir, I move—

'That the Madras Local Authorities (Extension of Term of Office of Members) Bill , 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 18 of 1962 as, passed by the Assembly, be taken into Consideration.' 3-50 p.m.

Sir, hon. Members are aware that a state of emergency in the country has been declared by the President in a proclamation issued under clause (1) of Article 352 of the Constitution of India on the 25th October 1962 and that the Election Commission thereupon has decided not to hold bye-elections either to Parliament or to State Legislatures. The ordinary elections to District Municipalities and the Council of the Corporation of Madras in this State have been scheduled to take place in the months of December 1962 and January 1963 respectively. There may be cases of ordinary or casual vacancies for filling of which elections will have to be held in respect of any of the panchayats also. It has been proposed to postpone elections both ordinary and casual to all local authorities (Corporation of Madras, District Municipalities, Panchayat Unions Councils and Panchayats) to be in consonance with the spirit of the steps taken by the Centre, so long as the said proclamation of emergency is in operation and for a period of six months

a Printed as Appendix VII on pages 99-100

thereafter and also to extend the term of office of the members of those local authorities for the same period. It has, therefore, been considered desirable to undertake legislation to enable the Government to postpone the elections to the local authorities and to entend the term of office of the existing members of the local authorities specified above, also up to the period aforesaid. It is also proposed to take power to direct for sufficient cause to extend or reduce by such period to be specified, the term of members of the local authorities. The Bill now before the House provides for all the above formalities.

I may mention that power has been taken in this Bill to even hold the elections earlier than the six months provided in the Bill itself if the Government think that elections can be held within that period.

I, therefore, move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Motion moved—

"That the Madras Local Authorities (Extension of Term of Office of Members) Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 18 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly, be taken into consideration."

SRI T. P. SRINIVASAVARADAN : Sir, I welcome this Bill. We are faced with a national crisis and we cannot fritter away our energies. I do not want to say anything except that we welcome this Bill since this Bill is absolutely essential.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The question is—

"That the Madras Local Authorities (Extension of Term of Office of Members) Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 18 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly, be taken into consideration."

The motion was put and carried and the Bill was taken into consideration.

Clauses 2 to 5 were put and carried.

Clause 1 and the Preamble were put and carried.

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Sir, I move—

"That the Madras Local Authorities (Extension of Term of Office of Members) Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 18 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly, be passed."

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The question is—

"That the Madras Local Authorities (Extension of Term of Office of Members) Bill, 1962, (L.A. Bill No. 18 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly, be passed."

The motion was put and carried and the Bill was passed.

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## IV.—GOVERNMENT RESOLUTIONS.

### (1) RATIFICATION OF THE CONSTITUTION (THIRTEENTH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1962.

* THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr .Deputy Chirman, I move—

"That this House ratifies the amendments to the Constitution of India proposed to be made by the Constitution (Thirteenth Amendment) Bill, 1962 as passed by the two Houses of Parliament."

Sir, an agreement was reached in July 1960 by the Government of India with the leaders of the Naga People's Convention under which it was decided that Naga-Tuensang Area (Nagaland), which is at present a Part 'B' tribal area within the State of Assam, will be formed into a separate State in the Union of India. Accordingly, a Bill has since been passed by the Parliament and has been assented to by the President on 4th September 1962. This Act, called the State of Nagaland Act, 1962, provides for the formation of the State of Nagaland and for matters connected therewith.

The agreement reached by the Government of India referred to above provides that the Governor of the State of Nagaland shall have special responsibility for law and order for so long as the law and order situation continues to remain disturbed on account of hostile activities and that the Governor shall have general responsibility with regard to the funds made available to the new State by the Government of India. The administration of the Tuensang District of Nagaland shall be carried on by the Governor for a period of ten years during which it is expected that the people of that area would be in a position to shoulder fuller responsibilities of administration. A Regional Council is to be formed for the said Tuensang District comprising elected representatives from the tribes therein. This Council will supervise and guide the working of the Village, Range and Area Councils in the district and no law passed by the Nagaland Legislature will extend to the Tuensang District unless so recommended by the Regional Council. Acts of Parliament shall not apply to Nagaland unless so decided by the Nagaland Legislature with regard to the religious or social practices of the Nagas, Naga Customary Law and Procedure and administration of Civil and Criminal Justice involving decisions according to Naga Customary Law and ownership and transfer of land and its resources. As provision in regard to the above matters has to be made in the Constitution itself, the Constitution (Thirteenth Amendment) Bill, 1962, containing necessary provision has been passed by both the Houses of the Parliament.

As the Bill seeks to amend some of the provisions of the Constitution specified in the proviso to Article 368, the amendments will require to be ratified by the State Legislatures of not less than one half of the States specified in the First Schedule to the Constitution, before the Bill is presented to the President for his assent.

This House will, I hope, unanimously agree to the ratification of the Bill which has been passed by both Houses of Parliament.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The question is—

"That this House ratifies the amendments to the Constitution of India proposed to be made by the Constitution (Thirteenth Amendment) Bill, 1962, as passed by the two Houses of Parliament."

The Resolution was put and carried.

(2) RATIFICATION OF THE CONSTITUTION (FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1962.

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Deputy Chairman, I move—

"That this House ratifies the amendment of the Constitution of India falling within the purview of the proviso to Article 368 thereof proposed to be made by the Constitution (Fourteenth Amendment) Bill, 1962, as passed by the two Houses of Parliament."

Sir, the French establishment of Pondicherry, Karikal, Mahe and Yanam became territories of the Indian Union with effect from the 16th August 1962, on which date the Treaty of Cession was ratified by the Governments of India and France. It is, therefore, necessary to specify these territories in the Constitution as a Union territory; this the Bill seeks to do, the name of the territory being 'Pondicherry'. When Pondicherry is included in the Union territories, representation will have to be given to it in Parliament. As the maximum of 20 members to represent the Union territories in the Lok Sabha, provided in Article 81 (1) (*b*) of the Constitution, has already been reached, this number is proposed to be increased to 25 for this purpose, and also to provide for future contingencies. Provision is also made in the Bill for representation of the territory in the Rajya Sabha.

Through a new Article 239-A, the Bill seeks to empower Parliament to enact laws for the creation of the Legislatures and Councils of Ministers in the Union territories of Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura, Goa, Daman and Diu and Pondicherry.

Before the Bill is presented to the President for his assent, it has to be ratified by the Legislatures of not less than one-half of the States, since the amendment of the Constitution proposed therein, falls within the purview of the proviso to Article 368. This House will, I hope, unanimously agree to the ratification of the Bill, which has been passed by both Houses of Parliament.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The question is—

"That this House ratifies the amendment of the Constitution of India falling within the purview of the proviso to Article 368

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thereof proposed to be made by the Constitution (Fourteenth Amendment) Bill, 1962, as passed by the two Houses of Parliament."

The Resolution was put and carried.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The House will now adjourn and meet again at 3.p.m. to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

## V.—PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

Bills passed by the Assembly and received therefrom in the Council.

*1. *The Madras Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications (Amendment) Bill*, 1962 (*L.A. Bill No.* 15 *of* 1962).

*2. *The Madras Industrial Establishments (National and Festival Holidays) Amendment Bill*, 1962 (*L.A. Bill No.* 17 *of* 1962)

**3. *The Madras Local Authorities (Extension of Term of Office of Members) Bill*, 1962 (*L.A. Bill No.* 18 *of* 1962).

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* Sent by special messenger on 31st October 1962.

** Sent by special messenger on 1st November 1962.

வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

## APPENDIX I.

[*Vide* answer to starred question No. 241 on page 59]

*I. Number of higher elementary schools raised to high schools in* 1961 *districtwar.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Madras .. .. | 2 | Tirunelveli .. | 3 |
| Chingleput .. | 20 | Tiruchirappalli .. | 19 |
| South Arcot .. | 15 | Salem .. .. | 14 |
| North Arcot .. | 26 | Coimbatore .. | 16 |
| Thanjavur .. | 10 | The Nilgiris .. | 6 |
| Ramanathapuram | 22 | Kanyakumari .. | 1 |
| Madurai .. .. | 29 | | |
| | | Total .. | 183 |

*II. Number of incomplete secondary schools raised to high schools in* 1961 *districtwar.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Madras .. .. | Nil. | Tirunelveli .. | 19 |
| Chingleput .. | 22 | Tiruchirappalli .. | 18 |
| South Arcot .. | 22 | Salem .. | 18 |
| North Arcot .. | 27 | Coimbatore .. | 22 |
| Thanjavur .. | 15 | The Nilgiris . | 8 |
| Ramanathapuram | 24 | Kanyakumari .. | 9 |
| Madurai .. .. | 15 | | |
| | | Total .. | 219 |

*III. Number of high schools opened in* 1961 *districtwar.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Madras .. .. | 12 | Tiruneveli .. | 7 |
| Chingleput .. | 23 | Salem .. .. | 15 |
| South Arcot .. | 18 | Coimbatore .. | 22 |
| North Arcot .. | 50 | The Nilgiris .. | 5 |
| Thanjavur .. | 16 | Kanyakumari .. | 5 |
| Ramanathapuram | 26 | Thiruchirappalli .. | 31 |
| Madurai .. .. | 35 | | |
| | | Total .. | 265 |

The figures in item III are inclusive of the higher elementary schools upgraded into high schools.

## APPENDIX II.

[*Vide* answer to starred question No. 214 on page 61 [

| Year. | Share of taxes. | Grants-in-aid. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) | | |
| 1957–58 .. .. | 9,90 | 7,51 | 17,41 |
| 1958–59 ... ... | 13,20 | 8,31 | 21,51 |
| 1959 60 ... .. | 13,83 | 8,32 | 22,15 |
| 1960–61 .. .. | 13,72 | 11,95 | 25,67 |
| 1961–62 ... .. | 14,83 | 9,98 | 24,81 |
| 1962–63 ... .. | 16,40 | 13,74 | 30,14 |
| 1963–64 ... ... | 16,40 | 13,73 | 30,13 |
| 1964–65 ... ... | 16,40 | 13,73 | 30,13 |
| 1965–66 ... .. | 16,40 | 13,73 | 30,13 |

The amount shown in column (3) above includes the grant received from the Government of India under Articles 275 and 282 of the Constitution of India, grants received in lieu of railway passenger fares, other miscellaneous grants, and an *ad hoc* grant of Rs. 3 crores per annum recommended by the Third Finance Commission for meeting the non-Plan revenue expenditure. It also includes the assistance received from the Government of India as grant for the execution of Plan Schemes. The quantum of grant assistance for the Plan is decided every year after discussing the matter with the Planning Commission. For 1962–63 the Government of India will be giving a grant of Rs. 9·87 crores out of the total Plan assistance of Rs. 33·73 crores. The same amount of grant for Plan schemes has been adopted for the remaining years.

2. Under "share of taxes" the estimates for 1962–63, have been adopted for the succeeding years.

## APPENDIX III.

(*Vide* answer to starred question No. 235 on page 75.)

*Statement showing the particulars of various loans granted to agriculturists by the Government, the principles adopted in granting loans, etc.*

| Kind of loan. | Principles adopted in granting the loan. | Amount given during 1958–59. | During 1959–60. | Amount outstanding in the beginning of 1958–59. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| | | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| 1 Loan under Land Improvement Loans and Agriculturists' Loans Acts. | There is no limit to the amount of loan to be granted. The period of repayment of loan varies from 20 to 30 years depending on the nature of each case. | 72,99,935 | 94,84,583 | .. |
| 2 Loan under Special Rules for Pumping Installation. | The amount of loan depends upon the purpose for which it is granted, the maximum being Rs. 2,000. The period of repayment of loan varies from 1 to 20 years. | 7,27,690 | 11,80,500 | .. |
| 3 Loans under Special Rules for Agricultural Implements. | Loans are granted for erecting or completing a pump installation or for the purchase of agricultural mechinery or plant and for carrying out any improvement in connection with such installation or in connection with the use of such mechinery or plant. The amount of loan depends on each case. The period of repayment is generally as follows:— | 5,600 | 3,873 | .. |
| | 1. When the loan is secured on land and property 20 years. | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2. When the loan is secured on mechinery or plant—5 years.<br>3. When the loan is secured on personal property—2 years. | | | | |
| 4 Loans under Intensive Manuring Scheme. | The Scheme envisages the supply of the chemical fertilizers to paddy and sugarcane:<br>Ammonium sulphate. Ammonium sulphate-nitrate. Calcium ammonium-nitrate. } Rs. 35 per acre for paddy and Rs. 15 per acre for sugarcane.<br>Super phosphate. Rs. 15/- per acre for paddy and Sugarcane.<br>The minimum amount of loan is Rs. 750 for paddy and Rs. 1,500 for sugarcane and Rs. 1,500 for paddy and sugarcane. | 66,28,132 | 61,01,856 | -- | 5,69,21,256 (Total of items 1 to 4). |
| 5 Purchase of pumpsets under Hire-purchase System for irrigation purposes. | No cash loan is granted. No subsidy is allowed. Cost of pumpset is given to the Firm | 70,52,363 | 69,14,057 | 1,15,87,452 | |
| For sinking of new wells or for repair of old wells for irrigation purposes. | Loan up to a maximum of Rs. 2,500 was being granted. Subsidy of 25 per cent was being allowed. The grant of loan under this Head has since been discontinued and the New Well Subsidy Scheme administered by Agricultural Department in non-block areas has been extended to block areas also. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 7 For repairs to old houses. | Loans at the rate of Rs. 250 per house. No subsidy is allowed. | .. | .. | .. | |

APPENDIX III—*cont.*

**Statement showing the particulars of various loans granted to agriculturists by the Government, the principles adopted in granting loans, etc.—*cont.***

| Kind of loan. | Principles adopted in granting the loan. | Amount given during 1958–59. | During 1959–60. | Amount outstanding in the beginning of 1958–59. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| | | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| 8 Short term credit facilities: for purchase of Bulls, Cows, etc. | The grant of loan are governed by Takkavi Rules. | 68,90,589 | 52,70,431 | 83,22,806 |
| 9 Soil Conservation Scheme. | 100 per cent of cost of contingencies and non-work charged staff, 75 per cent of cost of work-charged staff and soil conservation works and 10 per cent of the cost on mechinery and equipment are treated as loan to be recovered in 20 instalments. | 10·41 Lakhs. | 19·04 Lakhs. | Figures not available. |
| 10 Tractor Hiring Scheme. | Takkavi Rules apply to the Scheme. Loans granted at Rs. 60 per acre subject to a maximum of Rs. 500 in all Districts except the Nilgiris and at Rs. 100 per acre subject to a maximum of Rs. 500 in the Nilgiris. | 480 | Nil. | 3,110·10 |
| 11 Filter Point Scheme .. | Loan not exceeding Rs. 2,000 per point are granted in the shape of machinery during 1962–66. | 8,93,884·17 | 7,07,256·99 | 8,11,804 |
| 12 Loan for purchase of tractor, oil engines and electric motors. | The loans granted under the Tractor Hire-purchase Scheme is recoverable with centage at 3½ per cent and interest at 5 per cent in equal annual instalments spread | 4·18 Lakhs. | 9·59 Lakhs. | 24,20,089 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | over a period of 7 years. The initial deposit of 1/5th of the cost will be collected. The maximum amount of loan sanctioned is Rs. 20,000 per individual. | | | |
| | | 2. In the case of Hire purchase Scheme of oil engines and electric motor pumpsets, the loan amount is recoverable with centage at 3½ per cent and interest at 5 per cent in equal annual instalments spread over a period of 3 to 7 years with reference to the amount of loan sanctioned. The initial deposit of 1/10th of the cost is collected. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | 3. In respect of both the Schemes, lands to the value of 1½ times the cost of machinery have to be mortgaged to Government and at the same time, the Government will have the right of seizure of the unit in case of default of payment. | .. | .. | .. |
| 13 | Cashew Development Scheme. | Loan at the rate of Rs. 80 per acre is granted recoverable in 5 instalments from the Sixth year. Loan on personal security up to Rs. 500 and on immovable property up to Rs. 2,000 can be granted. | .. | 51,860 | Nil. |
| 14 | Long Term Loans under the Fruit Development Scheme. | District Agricultural Officers sanction the loans after receipt of the technical approval of the Assistant Horticulturist. | 4,350 | 1,73,280 | Figures not available. |
| 15 | Cotton Seeds Multiplication and Distribution Scheme. | Cultivation advances are issued at the rate of Rs. 20 per acre for dry cultivation and Rs. 50 for irrigated cotton. Interest 5 per cent. Penal interest 7½ per cent. | 7,79,343·77 | 9,20,646·20 | 1,79,265·89 |

## APPENDIX III—*cont.*

*Statement showing the particulars of various loans granted to agriculturists by the Government, the principles adopted in granting loans, etc.*—cont.

| Kind of Loan. | | Principles adopted in granting the loan. | Amount given during 1958–59. | During 1959–60. | Amount outstanding in the beginning of 1958–59. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| | | | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| 16 Coconut Scheme. | Development | 1. Advance of purchase of fencing plant materials at Rs. 50 per acre. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | 2. Advance by way of manure Rs. 25 per acre. | .. | 1,528·56 | .. |
| | | 3. Miscellaneous advances by supply of equipment, insecticides, sprayers, etc. | .. | .. | |
| | | 4. Cash subsidy of Rs. 30 per month for maintenance of gardens. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | 5. Advance for breaking rocky layers at Rs. 50 per acre. All advances are recovered in 20 instalments from the 11th year of planting. | .. | .. | .. |
| 17 New Well Subsidy Scheme. | | A sum of Rs. 1,000 as I instalment is given and on satisfactory spending of the amount, a II instalment of like sum is given. On satisfactory completion of well 1/4th of the value of work not exceeding Rs. 250 or Rs. 500 is treated as subsidy and the rest treated as Takkavi Loan. The advance of Rs. 1,000 or Rs. 2,000 per well depends upon the locality where the cost of sinking well is less or more as the case may be. | .. | 37,57,499* | 44,63,859** |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | Scheme for the distribution and popularisation of improved ploughs. | Under the scheme improved ploughs are distributed at 25 per cent subsidy. Loans are also issued to the ryots who may not be able to purchase the ploughs even at the subsidised cost or on short term loan basis. These loans will be recovered at the time of harvest. | Nil. | Nil. | The Scheme has been taken up for implementation only during December 1961. |

* Figure for the years 1958-59 and 1959-60 as separate figures are not available.

** As the New Well Subsidy Scheme (Revised) was implemented only in 1958, no loan was outstanding in 1958-59 under the revised scheme. The figures in column (5) relate to loans under the old Schemes.

*Note.*—The New Well Subsidy Scheme is not in force in the Nilgiris, Kanyakumari and Madurai districts.

## APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 237 on page 17.]

| *Serial number and name of the institutions.* | *Extent.* | *Purpose.* |
|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| | C. G. SQ. FT. | |
| 1 Bala Vihar (Guild of Service), Egmore, R. S. No. 84/3. | 0—13—1,753 | For use as home for mentally retarded children. |
| 2 Kalyana Nagar Association, Mylapore, R. S. No. 4435 (Part) and 4457 (Part). | 0—1—2,293 | For school purposes. |
| 3 Bala Mandir, Mambalam, T. S. No. 4834/3. | 1—0—1,774 | For use as playground. |
| 4 Vidyodaya Girls' High School, Mambalam, T. S. No. 4825/1. | 2—7—259 | Do. |
| 5 Andhra Mahila Sabha, Mylapore, R.S. No. 4629/12. | 1—4—797 | Nursing Home—Orthopaedic Centre. |
| 6 Nungambakkam Ladies Recreation Club, Mylapore, R. S. No. 795. | 0—5—1,575 | Leased for club building. |

## APPENDIX V.

[*Vide* Item III (1) on page 76.]

*L.A. Bill No.* 15 *of* 1962.

(As passed by the Assembly.)

*A bill further to amend the Madras Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications Act*, 1951.

BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Madras in the Thirteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. *Short title.*—This Act may be called the Madras Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications (Amendment) Act, 1962.

2. *Insertion of new section 6-A in Madras Act XX of* 1951.—After section 6 of the Madras Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications Act, 1951 (Madras Act XX of 1951) hereinafter referred to as the Principal Act), the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

"6-A. *Houses to be furnished and maintained at the cost of Government in certain cases.*—(1) Where a Minister, the Speaker or the Chairman occupies any house provided by the State Government free of rent, such house shall, at the cost of the State Government, be furnished and maintained and be provided with such amenities as may be prescribed.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this sub-section, 'maintained' in relation to a house includes paying local rates and taxes and providing electricity and water.

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(2) Where a Minister, the Speaker or the Chairman is paid a house rent allowance under section 3, 4 or 5, as the case may be, the house which he occupies in the City of Madras shall, at the cost of the State Government, be furnished and be provided with such amenities as may be prescribed :

Provided that such cost shall not exceed such limits as may be prescribed ".

3. *Amendment of section 9-A, Madras Act XX of 1951.*—In section 9-A of the Principal Act, for the words and figures " under sections 4, 7 and 8 ", the words, figures and letter " under sections 4, 6-A, 7 and 8 " shall be substituted.

4. *Insertion of new section 9-B in Madras Act XX of 1951.*—After section 9-A of the Principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

" 9-B. *Salaries and allowances of Deputy Chairman or Member of Legislative Council while performing duties of Chairman.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, while the office of the Chairman is vacant and the duties of the office are performed by the Deputy Chairman or a Member of the Legislative Council as provided in clause (1) of Article 184 of the Constitution, the Deputy Chairman or the Member shall, during the period he so performs such duties be paid salary and allowances and be entitled to the use of a house free of rent and a suitable conveyance in the same manner, to the same extent and subject to the same conditions as the Chairman is paid or entitled to under sections 5, 6-A, 7 and 8 and the rules made under section 9 :

Provided that, during the period aforesaid the Deputy Chairman or the Member shall not be entitled to the salary and allowances attached to the office of the Deputy Chairman or Member of the Legislative Council, as the case may be ".

5. *Amendment of section 10, Madras Act XX of 1951.*—In section 10 of the Principal Act—

(i) in the marginal note, for the words " Ministers and their families ", the words " Minister, Speaker or Chairman and his family " shall be substituted ;

(ii) for the words " a Minister and the members of his family shall be entitled ", the words " a Minister, the Speaker or the Chairman shall, for himself and the members of his family, be entitled ", shall be substituted.

6. *Amendment of section 12, Madras Act XX of 1951.*—After sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Principal Act, the following sub-sections shall be added, namely :—

" (3) Every member referred to in sub-section (1) shall, subject to such conditions as may be determined by rules made by the State Government, be entitled to hostel accommodation :

Provided that the charge for such accommodation shall in no case exceed three rupees per day.

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(4) Every member referred to in sub-section (1) shall, subject to such conditions and during such period as may be determined by rules made by the State Government, be entitled, free of charge, to accommodation in hospitals maintained by the State Government and also to medical treatment.

(5) The salary referred to in clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) shall not be taken into account for the purpose of calculating the total income of a member under any rule or order relating to grant of educational concession or scholarship or to such other matters as may be specified by rules made by the State Government ".

7. *Amendment of section* 14, *Madras Act* XX *of* 1951.—For sub-section (2) of section 14 of the Principal Act, the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely :—

" (2) All rules made under this Act shall be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and, unless they are expressed to come into force on a particular day, shall come into force on the day on which they are so published.

(3) Every rule made under this Act shall, as soon as possible after it is made, be placed on the table of both Houses of the Legislature, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so placed or the next session, both Houses agree in making any modification in any such rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule ".

**I certify that this is a Money Bill.**

Fort St. George,
Madras,
*30th October* 1962.

S. CHELLAPANDIAN,
*Speaker, Madras Legislative Assembly.*

## APPENDIX VI.

[*Vide* item III (2) on page 82.]

*L.A. Bill No.* 17 *of* 1962.

(As passed by the Assembly.)

***A Bill further to amend the Madras Industrial Establishments (National and Festival Holidays) Act,*** 1958.

BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Madras in the Thirteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. *Short title.*—This Act may be called the Madras Industrial Establishments (National and Festival Holidays) Amendment Act, 1962.

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2. *Amendment of sections 3 and 5, Madras XXXIII of* 1958.—In section 3 and in the proviso to sub-section (3) of section 5 of the Madras Industrial Establishments (National and Festival Holidays) Act, 1958 (Madras Act XXXIII of 1958) hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for the words, figures and letters " the 26th January and the 15th August ", the words, figures and letters " the 26th January, the 15th August and the 2nd October " shall be substituted.

3. *Amendment of section* 11, *Madras Act XXXIII of* 1958.—To section 11 of the principal Act, the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

" Provided that if in any industrial establishment the number of holidays for festivals which any employee is entitled to, on the date on which this Act comes into force, exceeds five, the employer may, subject to the provisions of sections 3, curtail a holiday of one whole day for one such festival as the Inspector may, in consultation with the employer and the employees, specify in respect of the industrial establishment ".

## APPENDIX VII.

[*Vide* Item III (3) on page 83.]

*L.A. Bill No.* 18 *of* 1962.

(As passed by the Assembly.)

*A Bill to provide for the extension of the term of office of members of local authorities in the State of Madras.*

BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Madras in the Thirteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the Madras Local Authorities (Extension of Term of Office of Members) Act, 1962.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification, appoint.

2. *Definitions.*—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(1) 'casual vacancy' means a vacancy occurring otherwise than by efflux of time;

(2) 'Government' means the State Government;

(3) 'local authority' means—

(i) the Municipal Corporation of Madras, or

(ii) a municipal council, or

(iii) a panchayat, or

(iv) a panchayat union council;

(4) 'member' means a councillor or a member, as the case may be, of a local authority;

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(5) 'Proclamation of Emergency means the proclamation issued under clause (1) of Article 352 of the Constitution on the 26th day of October 1962.

3. *Extension of the term of office of members of local authorities.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in the Madras City Municipal Corporation Act, 1919 (Madras Act IV of 1919, the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920 (Madras Act V of 1920) and the Madras Panchayats Act, 1958 (Madras Act XXXV of 1958), the term of office of the members of every local authority as a whole which is due to expire at any time before the expiration of six months after the Proclamation of Emergency has ceased to operate, shall stand extended up to the expiration of six months aforesaid :

Provided that the Government may, by notification, for sufficient cause, direct that the term so extended be reduced by such period as may be specified in the notification, and the Government may, in the like manner, cancel or modify any such notification.

4. *No election to a newly constituted or reconstituted local authority or to fill any casual vacancy.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in the Acts referred to in section 3, no election shall, during the period between the date of the commencement of this Act and the expiration of six months after the proclamation of Emergency has ceased to operate or such earlier date as the Government may, by notification, specify in this behalf, be held—

(i) to any local authority directed to be newly constituted or reconstituted either before or after the date of the commencement of this Act;

(ii) to fill any casual vacancy in the office of any member of a local authority, whether such casual vacancy exists on, or occurs after, the date of the commencement of this Act.

5. *Power to remove difficulties.*—(1) If any difficulty aries in giving effect to the provisions of this Act or to the provisions of the Acts referred to in section 3 as modified by the provisions of this Act, the Government, may, as occasion may require, by order do anything which appears to them necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

(2) Every order issued under sub-section (1) shall, as soon as possible after it is issued, be placed on the table of both Houses of the Legislature, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so placed or the next session, both Houses agree in making any modification in any such order or both Houses agree that the order should not be issued, the order shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that order.